Claims

- driving signal supplying means for supplying a driving signal having a target voltage to be applied;
 an amplifying stage for receiving the driving signal and selectively outputting the driving signal to the capacitive load; and
 a pair of current sources for selectively supplying a positive current and a negative current to the capacitive load, respectively during their on-states, the driving circuit repeating a repetitive operation including a pre-operation where any one of the current sources is switched ON in accordance with the driving signal and then switched OFF and a post-operation where the amplifying stage is switched to a state for outputting the driving signal to the capacitive load after the pre-operation.
- [2] A driving circuit according to claim 1, wherein a duration length of an ON period of the relevant current source and/or a current supply rate of the relevant current source during the pre-operation is made variable in accordance with a value of the driving signal in a repetition period of the repetitive operation.
- [3] A driving circuit according to claim 1, wherein a duration length of an ON period of the relevant current source and/or a current supply rate of the relevant current source during the pre-operation is made variable in accordance with a value of the driving signal in a repetition period of the repetitive operation and a value of the driving signal in another repetition period previous to said repetition period.
- [4] A driving circuit for driving a capacitive load of a display device, comprising: driving signal supplying means for supplying a driving signal having a target voltage to be applied;
 - an amplifying stage for receiving the driving signal and selectively outputting the driving signal to the capacitive load;
 - a pair of power sources for selectively performing charging and discharging to the capacitive load, respectively; and
 - comparing means having one input receiving a voltage value of the driving signal and the other input receiving a voltage value on an output line coupled to the capacitive load,

the driving circuit repeating a repetitive operation including a pre-operation where charging or discharging is performed by any one of the power sources and then stopped and a post-operation where the amplifying stage is switched to a state for outputting the driving signal to the capacitive load after the pre-operation,

the charging and discharging operation performed by the pair of the power sources being controlled based on a comparison output of the comparing means

during the pre-operation. A driving circuit as defined in claim 4, wherein a discharging operation is [5] performed if the comparison output indicates that the voltage value on the output line is greater than the voltage value of the driving signal, an a charging operation is performed if the comparison output indicates that the voltage value on the output line is smaller than the voltage value of the driving signal. A driving circuit as defined in claim 5, wherein one of the charging and [6] discharging operations is continued until the comparison output indicates that the voltage value on the output line reaches the voltage value of the driving signal. A driving circuit according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the target [7] voltage is a gray-scale voltage. A driving circuit according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the capacitive [8] load is a liquid crystal cell. A driving circuit according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the driving [9] signal supplying means includes analog to digital converting means.

[10]

A display device using a driving circuit according to any one of claims 1 to 9.